

Methylol Polyamide Glues

88318
S/191/60/000/002/005/012
B027/B058

ПФМ -12 (PFM-12), and ПЭМ -2 (PEM-2) are mentioned. The glue of the type АМП (AMP), which is soluble in acetone, has the highest elasticity of all glues on the basis of methylol polyamide polymers. Its use as plasticizer for the manufacture of water-resistant grinding materials yielded very satisfactory results. Further work is conducted concerning the production of new glue types by modification of polyamides by means of other high-molecular compounds and/or polycondensation with certain monomers. The polyamide epoxy glue is also studied and glues with higher heat resistance on the basis of methylol polyamide resins are being produced. There are 9 tables and 11 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

S/191/60/000/011/014/016
B013/B054

AUTHORS: Yermolina, A. V., Rodivilova, L. A., Vlasova, K. N.,
Igonin, L. A.

TITLE: X-Ray Investigation of the Degree of Order of Methyl Poly-
amide Resins

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 11, pp. 58-59

TEXT: The authors studied the change of the degree of order of methyl
polyamide materials depending on the concentration of methylol groups and
of the side radical, as well as during the process of setting. They used
products of joint condensation of ϵ -caprolactam and AG salts which, on
treatment with paraformaldehyde in various alkaline media, form chains of
the type $\text{HN}(\text{CH}_2)_n - \underset{\text{CH}_2\text{OH}}{\text{N}} - \text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_m - \text{CO} - \dots - \text{N} - \underset{\text{CH}_2\text{OR}}{\text{N}}$. The X-ray structural

analysis was made on a YPC-50-M (URS-50-I) apparatus. The intensity dis-
tribution curve for the initial polyamide (Fig. 1) is distinguished by
three distinct maxima. One of them shows a strong, the two others a weak

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X-Ray Investigation of the Degree of Order of S/191/60/000/011/014/016
Methyl Polyamide Resins B013/B054

intensity. On introduction of methylol groups, the X-ray pattern of the polyamide resin changes considerably. On introduction of methylol and methoxyl side groups, the order of the polymeric system changes (Fig. 2). By an increase in the number of methylol groups introduced into the polymeric chain from 2.23 to 8.1%, the degree of order changes with maintenance of the mean intermolecular distances of 4.37 Å. On an enlargement of the alkyl radical introduced, from the methoxy-ethyl to the methoxy-butyl radical, the intermolecular distances change from 4.37 Å to 4.41 Å. Further enlargement of the alkyl radical effects no great change of diffraction patterns (Fig. 3). By introduction of aromatic (methoxy benzyl) and cyclic (methoxy furyl) radicals, the degree of order of the corresponding methylol polyamides decreases considerably (Fig. 3, curves 6 and 7). Irrespective of the nature and size of side radicals, the intermolecular distances are shortened from 4.41 Å to 4.2 Å due to hardening. This suggests that in all cases methylene cross bonds are formed between the polyamide chains. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

85113

S/191/60/000/007/006/015
B004/B056

158107

AUTHORS:

Rayburd, S. M., Rodivilova, L. A., Vlasova, K. N.,
Shabadash, A. N., Igonin, A. A.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Hardening Process of Methylol Polyamide
Resins

PERIODICAL:

Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 7, pp. 20 - 22

TEXT: In Ref. 2, the authors supposed that the hardening of methylol polyamides takes place by the formation of ether cross links ($\text{CH}_2\text{-O-CH}_2$) or methylene cross links ($\text{N-NH}_2\text{-N}$). The present paper gives a report on the spectral-analytical investigation of the hardening process. The following substances were used: polyamide resin of the type 54/10 (molecular weight 25,000) obtained by polycondensation of caprolactam with AP-^{V} (AG-) salt, further MPL-20 (MPL-20) and AMT^{V} (AMP) methylol polyamides of the type PFE-2/10 (PFE-2/10), obtained by treatment of polyamide resins 54/10 with paraform in ethanol or benzyl alcohol. Structure, content of methylol and methoxyl groups, and solubility are given in a table.

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851143

Investigation of the Hardening Process of
Methylol Polyamide Resins

S/191/60/000/007/006/015
B004/B056

Figs. 1,2 show the infrared spectra within the range $2800 - 3300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $1000 - 1300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ before and after hardening (30 hours heating to 150°C) of the resins, which were recorded by means of a WKC-11 (IKS-11) recording spectrometer. The absorption bands are discussed. After 30 hours of hardening, the IR-spectra of the various resins were rather similar to one another. The bands of the methylol- and ether groups ($1000 - 1100 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) vanished during heating; no bands characteristic of the $\text{CH}_2\text{-O-CH}_2$ groups occurred. Therefore, cross linking took place by the formation of methylene bonds. The authors mention a paper by D. N. Shigorin. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 US. X

Card 2/2

834114

S/191/60/000/006/006/015
B004/B054

5.3832

AUTHORS:

Rodivilova, L. A., Batalova, L. G., Vlasova, K. N.,
Kanavets, I. F.

TITLE:

Influence of Length and Type of the Alcohol Side Radical
on the Structural and Mechanical Properties of Methylol
Polyamides

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 6, pp. 14 - 19

TEXT: The authors refer to previous papers (Refs. 1,2,5) in which they
studied polycondensation by measuring the structural and mechanical
characteristics of commercial methylol polyamides. The structure of these
compounds was as follows: $\dots - \text{HN}(\text{CH}_2)_n \text{NCO}(\text{CH}_2)_m \text{CONH}(\text{CH}_2)_n \text{NCO} \dots$
 CH_2OH $\text{CH}_2\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$

The present paper deals with the influence of alcohols, in the medium of
which the polycondensation takes place, and whose radicals are introduced
as a side chain into the polymer. Further, the authors studied the harden-
ing process under the action of high temperatures, and the change in

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83414

Influence of Length and Type of the Alcohol Side Radical on the Structural and Mechanical Properties of Methylol Polyamides S/191/60/000/006/006/015
B004/B054

mechanical properties by different hardening agents. Fig. 1 indicates the experimental data (deformation as a function of stress) for polyamide films of the type 54/10, and methylol polyamide films of the type ПЭ-2/10 (PFE-2/10). Both substances contain a crystalline phase. Hardening changes the properties of PFE-2/10 and increases its tensile strength (Fig. 2). The strength of methylol polyamides, in which the ethyl group of the side chain was substituted by CH_3 , C_3H_7 , $\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, C_4H_9 , or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$, decreased with increasing chain length of the radical, even more so in the case of substitution by allyl- or benzyl radicals (Fig. 3). After hardening by heating to $125-130^\circ\text{C}$ in the presence of acid catalysts (oxalic acid, maleic acid, etc.), however, the films of differently substituted methylol polyamides showed only slight differences in their mechanical properties (Fig. 5). While in unhardened films the modulus of elasticity and the strength decreased if long alcohol molecules were introduced, these characteristics increased after hardening (Fig. 4). Fig. 6 shows the influence of temperature on МПГ-1 (МПС-1) polyester film, Fig. 7 the influence on

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83414

Influence of Length and Type of the Alcohol
Side Radical on the Structural and
Mechanical Properties of Methylol Polyamides

S/191/60/000/006/006/015
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PFE-2/10 film. Fig. 8 represents the logarithm of the elasticity modulus as a function of $1/T$. The identical course of the straight line in MPS-1 and PFE-2/10 suggests the same nature of the intermolecular bond. Fig. 9 shows the influence of different hardening agents (benzoyl peroxide, styrene). The introduction of methyl side radicals weakens the hydrogen bond between the macromolecules of the polyamide. The introduction of radicals larger than CH_3 loosens the structure even more. The properties of the polymer can be modified not only by different side radicals but also by the type of hardening agent and other high-molecular compounds. At temperatures above 80°C , the thermal activation energy is 1.14 kcal/mole, which suggests the dispersive character of the bonding forces in the resin. The authors mention papers by P. P. Kobeko (Ref. 6) and V. A. Kargin, G. A. Slonimskiy, A. I. Kitaygorodskiy (Ref. 7). There are 9 figures and 7 Soviet references. X

Card 3/3

VLASOVA, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOSOVA, L.A., inzh.

Characteristics of polyamides as materials for machine construction. Vest.mash. 40 no.4:33-39 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Machinery--Construction) (Polyamides)

FARNIYEVA, O.V.; TKACHENKO, A.I.; RODIVILOVA, L.A.; BAYBAKOV, K.P.;
VLASOVA, K.N.

Use of polyamide glues for assembling parts of shoe uppers.
Kozh.-obuv. prom. no.8:17-20 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Shoe manufacture)

(VLASOVA, K.N.; RODIVILOVA, L.A.

Methylol polyamide adhesives. Plast.massy no.2:19-23 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Adhesives) (Polyamides) (Formaldehyde)

15.11.24

66565

304/81-54-15-55456

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 15, p 495 - 496 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vlasova, K.N., Rodivilova, L.A.

TITLE: The Methylolpolyamide Glue PFE-2/10

PERIODICAL: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. Mezhotrasl. labor. tekhn.-ekon. issled. i nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-1. fiz-khim. in-ta im. L.Ya. Karpova, 1958, Nr 5 (10), pp 21 - 24

ABSTRACT: The methylolpolyamide glue of type PFE-2/10 (I) (25-30% alcohol-water solution of polyamide resin treated by formaldehyde) with a glue viscosity of 20 - 60 poise retains the positive properties of polyamide resins, has a good adhesion to many materials and is used for gluing at 20°C and increased temperatures. It can be used in the aviation, machine building, leather-footwear, printing, food and other industries. It can be used for strengthening artificial leather and low-quality natural leather as well as low-quality types of paper. On the base of methylolpolyamide resin and fillers (glass and caprone fabric), laminated plastics are obtained by the method of vacuum molding. It is recommended for the production of polishing material used in the production of ball bearings.

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The Methylolpolyamide Glue PFE-2/10

66565

SOV/81-59-15-55458

It has been noted that I in combination with polyethylene gives a material which has high elastic properties at low temperatures, and in combination with phenolformaldehyde resins the methylolpolyamidephenolformaldehyde glue PFE-3 is obtained which can be used for the gluing of steel constructions.

Z. Ivanova

X

Card 2/2

U L A S O V A, K. N.

5(3); 25(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2884

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo

Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii (Plastics in Machine Building) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 236 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Ed. (Title page): V.K. Zaygorodniy; Ed. (Inside book): B.M. Notkin, Engineer;
Ed. of Publishing House: G.M. Konovalov; Tech. Ed.: A. F. Uvarova;
Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Making
(Mashgiz): N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians in the machine-building industry.

COVERAGE: This collection reviews the progress made by the Soviet Union in the field of manufacturing new plastic materials and fabricating different plastic-

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Plastics in Machine Building

SOV/2884

material articles for use in the machine-building industry. Physicomechanical and dielectric properties of phenolite, decorrosite, fluoroplastics, epoxy resins, polyamides, laminated plastics, and fiberglass plastics are analyzed and their use in machine building described. Characteristics and composition of adhesives and bonding agents are given and the technology of the pressing process described. Methods of coating with plastics as a protection against corrosion are explained, and metallization of plastics achieved by vacuum evaporation is reviewed, as well as equipment used for manufacturing and fabricating plastics and articles made of plastics. Mechanization of certain operations and automatic control of various processes are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

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Plastics in Machine Building

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- Perepelkin, V.P., and F.I. Skundina. Processing Fluoroplastic - 4 117
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- Shapiro, G.I. Mechanization and Automation in Mechanical Processing of Plastic Material Articles

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

TM/gmp
1-19-60

VLASOVA, Kira Nikolayevna; KAPUSTINA, V.S., red.; TARASOVA, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[The world of science fantasy in a physics class] Mir na-
uchnoi fantastiki na urokakh fiziki. Moskva, Izd-vo APN
RSFSR, 1963. 140 p. (MIRA 17:3)

REF(e)/INT(m)/EPH(c)/SAP(v)/EPP/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Fe-4/
Pr-4/Pe-4 IDP(c) CD/W#/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4046900

8/0191/64/000/010/0044/0046

AUTH: Vlasova, A. N.

1964 A. 1964 A. 1964 A.

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, No. 1, 1964, 1964.

TEST TAGS: plastic, glass reinforced plastic, GPP, fiberglass fabric, GPP

ABSTRACT: The possibility of reinforcing a plastic with plates of the type

...
amide, epoxy and epoxyphenol resins, and reinforcement was with plates of stain-
less steel or titanium (0.5 or 1.0 mm thick). Tabulated data show that the best

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M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15705

Author : A.L. Semenov, K.S. Vlasova

Inst : -

Title : The Yielding Capacity of Corn Varieties and Hybrids
Having Different Fast Ripening Rates.
(Urozhaynost' sortov i gibridov kukuruzy raznoy
skorospelosti).

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kukuruza v BSSR. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 83-95

Abstract : The use of corn for ensilage in Bielorrussia has been
known since the 80's of the Nineteenth Century. At
the "Ust'ye" Experimental Station in Orshanskiy Rayon,
Vitebskaya Oblast' the yielding capacity of corn varie-
ties has been studied which represent diverse groups
(according to the ripening times) from the ultra quick
ripening to the very late. Varieties were sown which
are the most suitable for raising grain and the

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15705

separate ensilage of stalks and cobs in the milky-waxy
ripeness stage and varieties for green stuff.

Card 2/2

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MALININ, S.N.; LUPINOVICH, I.S.; MOLOCHKO, I.S.; ABRAMCHUK, A.P.; ALEKSEYEV, Ye.K.; AL'SMIK, P.I.; AMBROSOV, A.L.; ANDREYEVA, N.M.; ANOKHIN, A.N.; AFONIN, M.I.; BABOSOV, M.M.; BALOBIN, V.N.; BARANOVSKIY, A.K.; BEZDENKO, T.T.; BEL'SKIY, B.B.; BOBKOVA, A.F.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.P.; BULGAKOV, N.P.; VAGIN, A.T.; BIL'DFLUSH, R.T.; VIL'CHINSKIY, A.D.; VLASOVA, K.S.; VOYTEKO, D.I.; VOLUZNEV, A.G.; GABYSHEV, M.F. [deceased]; GAYKO, A.A.; GALASHEV, M.A.; GOREGLYAD, Kh.S.; GARKUSHA, I.F.; GOSTILOVSKAYA, M.N.; GORBUNOVA, N.N.; GORSKIY, N.A.; GORFINKEL', Z.Sh.; GRUBILKO, N.P.; GUSAKOV, V.A.; GUDAYKIN, A.I.; DANILOVICH, A.F.; DEMENT'YEV, V.A.; DENISOV, Z.N.; DOROZHNIKIN, N.A.; DUBOV, A.B.; DUBOVSKIY, Ya.K.; YEVTIKHIEV, B.Ye.; ZHARIKOV, I.S.; ZHILIN, A.P.; ZHOLNE-ROVICH, A.M.; ZHURAVEL', B.N.; ZABELLO, D.A.; ZAKHARENKO, G.D.; ZUBETS, V.M.; IVITSKIY, A.I.; KACHURO, I.M.; KEDROV-ZIKHMAN, O.K.; KIDALINSKIY, V.A.; KIPENVARLITS, A.F.; KOVALEVSKIY, G.T.; KOVAL'CHUK, P.P.; KOZHANOV, K.Ya.; KOZLOVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOCHETOVA, Z.N.; KRIVODUBSKIY, I.P.; KUDRYAVTSEV, S.F.; KUSTOVA, A.I.; LAPPO, A.I.; LARIONENKO, V.B.; LASHKEVICH, G.I.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, V.I.; MAN'KO, N.F.; MARKOVETS, A.F.; MATSEPURQ, M.Ye.; MEDVEDEV, A.G.; MEL'TSER, Ya.D.; MOISEYEV, I.G.; MUSORIN, V.V.; MUKHIN, N.D.; NAGORSKAYA, Ye.D.; NALIBOTSKIY, S.B.; NIKOLAYEVA, Yu.N.; NEDOLUGOV, I.T.; ORLOVSKIY, I.A.; ORLOVSKIY, K.P.; PANKEVICH, A.A.; PESKIN, A.L.; PROKOPOV, P.Ye.; PUSHKAREV, I.I.; RAZMYSLOVICH, I.R.; RAZUMENKO, A.V.; REMIEVA, Z.I.; RINKIS, V.A.; ROVDO, A.I.; ROGOVOY, P.P.; ROZENBLYUM, B.M.; RYZHMANOV, A.G.; RUSINOV, A.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.I.; SAPUNOV, V.A.; SAFRONOV, I.P.; SVIRSKIY, Ya.N.; SEVERINOV, V.P.; SERGEYEV, I.V.; SEMENOV, A.L.; SIDORENKO, G.M.;

(Continued on next card)

MALININ, S.N.---(continued) Card 2.

SKOROPANOV, S.G.; SKRIPNICHENKO, L.A.; SMIRNOV, T.Ye.; STAROVOYTOV, K.T. [deceased]; STRELKOV, I.G.; SUSLOV, V.P.; SUKHORUKOV, G.Ye.; SYUBAROV, A.Ye.; TIMOSHININ, V.D.; TISHKEVICH, I.I.; TROPASHKO, I.N.; TRIZNO, S.I.; TRIMA, N.K.; TUZOVA, R.V.; TURETSKIY, R.L.; UMANSKIY, M.M.; UR'YEV, I.M.; KHOT'KO, A.I.; KHROBOSTOV, S.N.; TSEKHANOVICH, P.V.; CHERNYAVSKIY, I.G.; CHULKOVA, Ye.I.; CHUNOSOV, M.N.; SEMPPEL', V.I.; SHIKHALEYEV, N.F.; SHKLYAR, A.Ye.; SHCHERBOV, N.A.; YURGINS, B.A.; YUSKOVETS, M.K.; YAKOVLEV, B.I.; YAKERSON, S.A.; YAROSHEVICH, A.A.; LUTSENKO, M.N., red.; LARIN, V., red.; KALECHITS, G., tekhn.red.

[Measures for increasing agricultural production per 100 hectares of land on collective and state farms of White Russia] Meropriyatia po uvelicheniiu proizvodstva sel'skokhoziaistvennoi produktsii na 100 hektarov zemel'nykh ugodii v kolkhodzakh i sovkhozakh BSSR. Red.kolle-gia; I.S.Lapinovich i dr. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red.sel'khos.lit-ry, 1959. 601 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(White Russia--Agriculture)

VIASOVA, K. S.

"Early Ripening Red Clover of the Belorussian SSR and Methods for Its Improvement."
Cand Agr Sci, Inst of Socialized Agriculture, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Minsk, 1954.
(KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational
Institutions (13)
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

VLASOVA, K.V., inzh.; TIBABSHEV, A.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Striving for the best industrial organization of diesel
locomotive maintenance and repair; practices of the Liski
Depot] V bor'be za industrial'nuiu kul'turu remonta teplo-
vozov; opyt depo Liski. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.
ob"edinenie M-vs putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 176 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Liski--Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

VLASOVA, K.V., inzh.

Shouldn't the transient relay switch be turned off in the
noncontrolled section of the TE2 diesel locomotive? Elek. 1 tepl.
tiaga 2 no.11:40-41 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Glavnoye upravleniye lokomotivnogo khozyaystva.
(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

VLASOVA, K.V., inzh.

Liquid load rheostat. Elek. i topl. tiaga no.1:37 '57. (MIRA 12:3)

(Electric rheostats)

(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment--Testing)

SOV/112-58-2-2339

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 91 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vlasova, K. V.

TITLE: Liquid-Type Load Rheostat (Zhidkostnyy nagruzochnyy reostat)

PERIODICAL: Elektr. i teplovozn. tyaga, 1956, Nr 1, p 37

ABSTRACT: Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Tsentral'nogo lokomotivnogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (Design and Construction Bureau, Central Locomotive Administration, Ministry of RR Transportation) has developed a new design for a liquid-type load rheostat intended for the testing and tuning-up of the Diesel-generators of the TE 3 Diesel locomotive. The rheostat comprises a 3x2.5x2.75-m welded metal tank for water; a set of stationary and moving electrode plates; vertical members, crossbeams suspending them; and a control desk. The negative electrode consists of 6 stationary iron 6-mm plates; the positive, of 5 similar moving plates subdivided into 2 groups. One of the groups can be turned off for testing a lower-power locomotive. Control-desk instruments can measure the voltage and current of the main and

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SOV/112-58-2-2339

. Liquid-Type Load Rheostat

auxiliary generators and battery, as well as the currents in the armature, in the self-excitation circuit, in the separate field of the exciter, and in tachometer generators.

T.A.K.

Card 2/2

GLUSKIN, Ya.M., inzh.; VLASOVA, L.A., inzh.

Automatic removal of snow from switches. Avtom., telem. i sviaz'
4 no.10:16-18 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

M

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

Abstr Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48945

Author : Pestova, M.N.; Vlasova, L.I.
Inst : Sci. Res. Inst. of Vegetable Cultivation.
Title : Methods of Increasing the Early Crops of the Nomer
Pervyy Variety Cabbage.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. n.-i. in-ta ovoshchn.
kh-va, 1957, 2, 20-22.

Abstract: In studying the effect of early transplanting of the
pot seedlings of Nomer Pervyy variety on the pro-
duction of the greatest yield in the early periods,
the Scientific Research Institute of Vegetable Cul-
tivation carried out in 1951 an experiment with

Card : 1/3

Country : USSR

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48945

two periods of seedling planting (April 2nd and May 4-5) after simultaneous periods of sowing and thinning. A delay of 5-6 days in the transplanting of the seedlings decreased the yield on July 10 by 26%. In order to obtain an early crop under the conditions found in Moshovskaya Oblast, the sowing of Nomar Pervyy variety has to be carried out at the end of February, and the transplanting of the seedlings should be done between the end of April (on light soils) and to May 5 (on heavier soils). The 57-60 days seedlings in large pots (8 x 8 cm) produced twice the commercial yield in the early periods in comparison with the ordinary pots (5.5 x 5.5 cm). Growing the seedlings in manure-turf pots increased

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M-62

Country : USSR

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

Abs Jour: RZhDiol., No 11, 1958, No 48945

the early period yields by about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times in comparison with cultivation in peat-compost pots. --
A.I. Klinova

Card : 3/3

VLASOVA, L.I. (Kuznetsk)

Design and pattern making in factory laboratories. Shvein.prom.
no.4:19 Ji-Ag :61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Clothing industry)
(Costume design)

VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

Needle valve for hydrators. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.11:43-44
N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

Blockage of the worm feeder and bottom blinking valve of the
"Laump" pneumatic dryer. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.4:43-44 Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Oilseeds—Drying) (Oil industries—Equipment and supplies)

VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

At the Dnepropetrovsk Oils and Fats Combine. Masl.-zhir.prom.
28 no.9:39-40 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Dnepropetrovsk--Oils and fats)

VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

All-Union Interplant School for the Exchange of Advanced
Practices in Production Control in Oil Industries. Masl.-
zhir.prom. 28 no.9:42 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Dnepropetrovsk--Professional education)
(Oil industries--Production control)

VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

Mechanization of the charging of foots. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27
no.9:36 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat. Vneshtatnyy korrespon-
dent zhurnala "Masloboyno-zhirovaya promyshlennost'".
(Dnepropetrovsk--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

VLASOVA, L.I., inzh.

Oils and Fats Combine of Dnepropetrovsk. Masl.-zhir. prom.
29 no.5:2-3 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Dnepropetrovsk--Oil industries)

problems of
VLASOVA, L. M. Cand Tech Sci -- "Study of the electric power supply ~~problems~~
(of stepped-up voltage)
of increased ~~voltage~~ trolleybus transport." Mos, 1960 (Min of Higher and Se-
condary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst).
(KL, 1-61,192)

-182-

ZHITS, M.Z.; TOMLYANOVICH, D.K.; VLASOVA, L.M.

Experimental trolley bus line operating on 1200 v. Sbor.
nauch.rab.AKKH no.13:12-17 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Moscow--Trolley buses)

VLASOVA, L.M.

Determining the optimum capacity of trolley-bus substations.
Sbor.nauch.rab.AKKH no.13:105-118 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric substations) (Trolley buses)

SHEYN, T.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.I.; VLASOVA, L.N.

Study of the alkaline hydrolysis of adipyl and sebacyl chlorides.
Khim.volok. no.5:13-15 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.

(Adipoyl chloride)
(Sebacoyl chloride)

S/183/60/000/005/002/007
B005/B054

AUTHORS: Sheyn, T. I., Kudryavtsev, G. I., Vlasova, L. N.

TITLE: Study of Alkaline Hydrolysis of Adipic and Sebacic Acid Chlorides

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 5, pp. 13-15

TEXT: In connection with the new procedure of interfacial polycondensation of organic compounds, which is based on the Schotten - Baumann reaction (Ref. 1), the authors studied the kinetics of alkaline hydrolysis of adipic and sebacic acid chlorides in benzene and chloro benzene as solvents at different temperatures. Alkaline saponification of the two acid chlorides proceeds according to the reaction scheme:

$$\text{ClOC}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COCl} + 4 \text{ NaOH} \longrightarrow 2 \text{ NaCl} + \text{NaOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COONa}.$$
 The degree of hydrolysis was determined from the amount of lye consumed. The authors developed the following method of investigating the hydrolysis of adipic and sebacic acid chlorides: The weighed portion of the acid chloride was dissolved in dry benzene or chloro benzene to a 3% solution (% by weight). 10 ml of this solution was added from a pipette to exactly 40 ml of

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Study of Alkaline Hydrolysis of Adipic and
Sebacic Acid ChloridesS/183/60/000/005/002/007
B005/B054

0.445 N potash lye under continuous mixing. The reaction vessel containing the lye had been put 15-20 min before into a thermostat whose temperature could be adjusted with an accuracy of $\pm 0.05^{\circ}\text{C}$. The resulting reaction mixture was continuously mixed in the thermostat at constant velocity during the period of investigation. After this period, the mixing was stopped, and the separation of the two liquid phases was waited for, which did not take longer than 20 sec. Samples of 10 ml each were quickly taken from the alkaline aqueous layer, and titrated with 0.1 N sulfuric acid. Phenolphthalein was used as indicator. Preliminary tests had shown that under these conditions the analytical error did not exceed 0.1-0.2%. Hydrolysis of adipic and sebacic acid chlorides was studied by the above-described method at 20° , 30° , and 50°C . Three tables and a figure lead to the following conclusions: 1) Hydrolysis of sebacic acid chloride is much slower than saponification of adipic acid chloride. While complete hydrolysis of adipic acid chloride at 30°C takes 60 min, sebacic acid chloride hydrolyzes only at 26-28% in the same time. The lower saponification rate is probably due to the lower water solubility of sebacic acid chloride. 2) A temperature increase accelerates hydrolysis of the two acid chlorides. 3) The hydrolysis rate of the acid chlorides depends, to a certain extent, on the

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Study of Alkaline Hydrolysis of Adipic and
Sebacic Acid Chlorides

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B005/B054

solvent used. The hydrolysis rate of adipic acid chloride in chloro benzene is higher than in benzene, probably due to different distribution coefficients of adipic acid chloride between the aqueous and the organic phase. The authors determined the effective activation energy of hydrolysis of the two acid chlorides in the multiphase system by determining the maximum reaction rates obtained by differentiation of the curves in a diagram showing the amount of hydrolyzed substance as a function of time (Table 4, Fig. 2). The activation energies of hydrolysis of the two acid chlorides are almost equal. They are 11500 cal/mole (adipic acid chloride) and 10580 cal/mole (sebacic acid chloride). The results obtained confirm the assumption that the difference in saponification rate of the two dicarboxylic acid chlorides investigated is mainly due to the difference in distribution coefficients and, thus, in solubilities. The present paper is the first report on interfacial polycondensation. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 9 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

Card 3/3

S/183/63/000/002/003/003
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Sheyn, T.I., Oroshkina, T.S., Vlasova, L.N., Kiriyeenko, I.B.

TITLE: A study of enanthic fiber tensility increase

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 2, 1963, 22 - 24

TEXT: The effect of the aminoenanthic acid quality on the properties of cord enanthic fiber No. 345 was investigated. Two major possibilities of enanth tensility increase were studied: improvement of the initial monomer quality for the production of the enanthic resin, and an increase of the resin molecular weight. Experimental batches of aminoenanthic acid of first and improved qualities, produced on an experimental stand at the electrolysis plant, were used for the investigation. The fiber formation was accomplished on a spinning mill for experimental production at the Klin Combine. It was shown that an elevation of the initial raw material properties leads to an increase of fiber tensility (by 6 - 7 rkm), and of all the physico-mechanical properties as well. The thermo-stability of the resin was studied at 290 and 340°C. It was shown that at 340°C and heating for 60 min, a destruction occurs of the enanthic resin having

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A study of enanthic fiber tensility increase

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a high molecular weight. An increase of the molecular weight of the enanthic resin, under the existing design of the spinning bobbins necessitates a sharp increase of the formation temperature (up to 340 - 350°C) for resins with a specific viscosity of 0.92 - 1.10, or a change of the bobbin design, namely, by using a screw conveyer type. The relation between the formation temperature and viscosity of the initial enanthic resin was also investigated and it was seen that the use of resin having a high specific viscosity is not recommended for fiber formation on the existing fiber-manufacturing machinery. It was shown that the addition of NN'-di-ββ'-naphthylparaphenylenediamine thermostabilizer sharply increases the resin destruction resistance at 340 °C. A change in the resin formation conditions, such as the use of masticators or new bobbins, would change the demands placed on the resin. There are 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV and Klinskiy kombinat (Klin Combine) - (Kiriyenko)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1962

Card 2/2

SHEYN, T.I.; CHELNOKOVA, G.N.; VLASOVA, L.N.

New polyamide fiber based on thiodivaleric acid and hexamethylenediamine. Khim. volok. no.2:19-20 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1..Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna i INEOS AN SSSR.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

SHEYN, T.I.; VLASOVA, L.N.

Polymerization of dodecalactam, Vysokom. soed. 5 no.10:
1468-1472 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusst-
vennogo volokna.

SHEYN, T.I.; ORESHKINA, T.S.; VLASOVA, L.N.; KIRIYENKO, I.B.; Primala
uchastiye GORYACHEVA, G.P., inzh.

Research concerning the ways to increase the strength of enant
fibers. Khim.volok. no.2:22-24 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna, (for Sheyn, Oreshkina, Vlasova). 2. Klin'skiy kombinat
(for Kiri'yenko).

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; SHEYN, T.I.; GORBACHEVA, V.O.; TOPCHIBASHOVA, V.N.;
v rabote prinimali uchastiye tekhniki-laboranty; IARIONOV, P.M.;
VLASOVA, L.P.; MURASHKINA, S.I.

Investigating the molecular structure of synthetic fibers.
Part 14: Physicochemical and physicomachanical properties of
the polycapramide - polyundecanamide polyamide group. Vysokom.
soed. 1 no.2:185-190 F '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Amides)

CHERNYAK, V.Z.; KUPRITE, O.A.; VLASOVA, L.P.

Infectious hepatitis in dogs. Veterinariia 32 no.4:59-62 Ap '55.
(MLRA 8:5)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (DOGS--DISEASES)

VLASOVA, L. S.

Vlasova, L. S. "Investigation of the Degree of Transfer of Wilt Through the Waste of Cotton Crops and Other Organic Substances," in Results of the Work of the Station of Plant Protection of the All Union Order of Lenin Scientific-Research Institute of Cotton Production on the Study of Pests and Diseases of Cotton and Lucerne for 1939 (Auto-references and References), Publishing House of the All Union Order of Lenin Scientific-Research Institute of Cotton Production, Tashkent, 1941, pp. 52. 464.04 T18

So: SIRA SI - 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

VLASOVA, L. S.

"Selection of Frost-Resistant Varieties of Apricots Using Seedlings Developed by Free Pollination." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow State U, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

VLASOVA, L. N.

"The Agrotechnics of Vegetable Beans Under Moscow Oblast Conditions." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Acad imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

SHEVCHENKO, M.A.; VLASOVA, L.P.

Role of the anionic composition of water in the processes of
adsorption and oxidative decomposition of humus in water.

Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.5:530-533 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

OBUT, A.M., red.; ZANINA, I.Ye., red.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.;
OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; STEPANOV, D.L.,
red.; SUBBOTINA, N.N., red.; OBUT, A.M., red.; VLASOVA, L.V.,
red. izd-va; GOROKHOVA, T.A., red. izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Importance of biosphere in geological processes. Problems of
interrelation of paleontology and tectonics; transactions]
Znachenie biosfery v geologicheskikh protsessakh. Voprosy
vzaimosvazi paleontologii i tektoniki; trudy V i VI sessii
Vsesoiuznogo paleontologicheskogo obshchestva. Moskva, Gos-
geoltekhizdat, 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznoye paleontologicheskoye obshchestvo.

(Paleontology) (Geology, Structural)

COMMON ELEMENTS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										COMMON VARIANTS INDEX									
<p>Magyar Textiltechnika Hungarian Textiles vol. III 1960 no. 11, november</p>																													
<p>A. V. Kozlov Method for a quicker determination of the state of the Russian...</p>																													
<p>ASS-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																													
<p>100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200</p>										<p>201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300</p>										<p>301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400</p>									

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Apparatus for determining the fastness of colored
fibers. M. Yelozov. *Tekstil. Prom.* 7, No. 3, 41(1947)
—A washing-machine type of app. is proposed as an im-
provement over the standard Russian test method for
fastness which does not take account of the effect of mech
action.
Marshall Sittig

VLASOVA, M., studentka V kursa

Electric spark treatment of current-conducting materials.
Trudy MIIGAIK no.42:63-69 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Optiko-mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Electric metal cutting)

VLASOVA, M., inzh.

Self-heating mixtures. Stroitel' no.5:30 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Concrete)

UTENKOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk; VIASOVA, M., inzh.

Freezing characteristics of mortars in brickwork joints. Na
stroi. Mosk. no. 1:21-22 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Bricklaying--Cold weather conditions) (Mortars--Cold weather conditions)

UTENKOV, V., [deceased], kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M., inzh.

Methods for conducting building operations in winter. Stroitel'
no. 12:15 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Building--Cold weather conditions)

UTENKOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M., inzh.

Grouting joints of reinforced concrete elements under winter
conditions. Na stroi.Mosk. 1 no.11:1-4 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Precast concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)

UTENKOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; VLASOVA, Mariya Andreyevna; FRENKEL', I.M.,
red.; ZERNOV, G.M., otv. za vypusk; SUKHAREVA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Special problems in and methods for conducting building operations
under winter conditions] Osobennosti i metody proizvodstva stroi-
tel'nykh rabot v zimnee vremia. Moskva, Ob-vo po rasprostraneniui
polit. i nauchn.znaniu RSFSR, 1959. 34 p. (Moskovskii dom nauchno-
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Peredovoi opyt proizvodstva. Seria:
Stroitel'stvo, no.1). (MIRA 13:6)
(Building--Cold weather conditions)

UTENKOV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; VLASOVA, M.A., inzh.; UDOD, V.Ya., red.
izd-va; LAGUTINA, I.M., tekhn. red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Sealing joints in precast concrete construction under winter conditions] Zadelka stykov sbornyykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsei v zimnikh usloviakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 60 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Precast concrete construction—Cold weather conditions)

OTENKOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M., inzh.

Concrete and reinforced concrete work in the winter. Stroitel'
no.9:12-14 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Concrete construction) (Reinforced concrete construction)

12.11.1977
UTENKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M.A., inzh.

Sealing the construction joints of precast reinforced concrete
components under winter conditions. Stroi.prom. 35 no.9:5-10
S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Precast concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)

V. L. 113.2, 114.1

USSR

Separation of cottonseed-oil fatty acids by crystallization with urea. B. A. Kats and M. A. Vlasova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 1953, No. 6, 45-47; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 23518.—Urea complex technique was utilized to sep. fatty acid of I no. 113.2 into a fraction (45.4%) of I no. 62.4 and a fraction of I no. 144.1. The fractions can be used for manuf. of soap and film-forming substances, resp. M. Hosen

Jan

VLASOVA, M. A.

Chemical Abst.

Vol. 48 No. 8

Apr. 25, 1954

Fats, Fatty Oils, Waxes, and Detergents

Complex utilization of cottonseed oil to obtain the film-forming materials for soap manufacture. B. A. Kats and M. A. Vlasova. *Moskovo-Zhivovaya Prom.* 18, No. 11, 16-17 (1963).—A weighed amt. of fatty acids from refined cottonseed oil is added to a satd. soln. of urea in EtOH (Bengen's method), stirred for 30 min., and then settled for 24 hrs. The sediment removed by filtration is washed thoroughly with both EtOH and hot distd. water, and treated with NaCl to break the emulsion. The soln. of unpptd. acids is evapd. on a water bath, and the residue is treated with hot water and NaCl. The l no. of the pptd. and unpptd. acids was 24.5-62.4 and 120.2-144.1, resp. It was concluded that this method can be used to prep. solid and highly unsatd. liquid fractions of fatty acids for the manuf. of soaps and film-forming materials. V. N. K.

Central Asian Polytech. Inst.

BONDAR', Ye.P., inzh.; VLASOVA, M.A., inzh.; KALININ, B.P., inzh.; KOPP, L.M., inzh.; SOKOLOVA, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSEGEL'SKIY, V.L., inzh.; UTENKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; BOGDANOV, S.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TRUBIN, V.A., glavnyy red.; SOSHIN, A.V., zam.glavnogo red.; GRINEVICH, G.P., red.; YERIPANOV, S.P., red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A., red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the erection of reinforced-concrete elements of industrial buildings] Spravochnik po montazhu zhelezobetonnykh konstruksii promyshlennykh zdaniy. Pod red. B.P.Kalinina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 315 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu stal'nykh konstruksiy. (Reinforced concrete construction)

L 24489-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6006984 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0302/0307

AUTHORS: Smirnova, O. V.; Kolesnikov, G. S.; Vlasova, M. A.; Ledneva, O. A.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D. I. Mendeleev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Synthesis and study of the properties of polyurethane carbonate based on 4- $\frac{1}{2}$ -(3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)isopropyl/-2-methylphenyl ester of hexamethylene dicarbamic acid and phosgene

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 302-307

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, polycarbonate plastic, thermomechanical property/ PKU-2 polyurethane plastic

ABSTRACT: Synthesis and properties of polyurethane carbonate PKU-2 (I) based on 4- $\frac{1}{2}$ -(3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)isopropyl/-2-methyl ester of hexamethylene dicarbamic acid (II) and phosgene (III) are described. The material, having a molecular weight of 20 000 and an elementary unit represented by the formula

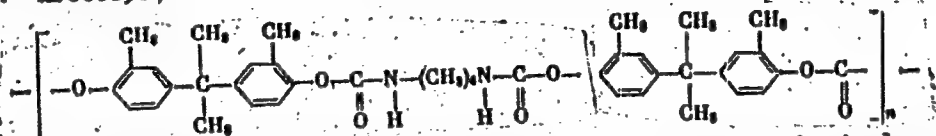
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UDC: 541.64+678.674

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was of interest as it was expected to combine the excellent mechanical properties of polycarbonates with higher elasticity and alkali resistance. Compound II has been synthesized for the first time, by reacting 2,2-di-(3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-propane with hexamethylene diisocyanate. I was prepared by interphase polycondensation in suspension. Study of the yield and viscosity of the product as functions of the reaction conditions is summarized graphically. Optimal concentration of reagents was found to be 0.2 mol/l. Phosgenation repeated three times increased the yield from 15 to 45%. Comparison of the thermomechanical properties of I with those of homopolycarbonate is illustrated in Fig. 1. The product was resistant to alkaline hydrolysis and to organic solvents.

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L 24489-66

ACC NR: AP6006984

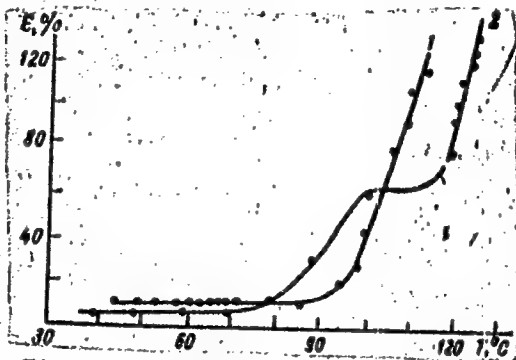


Fig. 1. Thermomechanical curves:
1 - homopolycarbonate, 2 - PKU-2.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003

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RB

UTENKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOGATYREV, I.I.; GORDIYENKO, N.A.,
nauchnyy sotr., inzh.; VLASOVA, M.A., nachnyy sotr., inzh.;
KOVALEVSKIY, P.I., nachnyy sotr., inzh.; MUKHA, V.I.,
nauchnyy sotr., inzh.; BEREZOVSKIY, B.I., nachnyy sotr.,
inzh.; Primal uchastiye POLOZOVAYA, N.K., tehnik; UDOD,
V.Ya., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on winter construction work] Spravochnoe posobie
po stroitel'nyy rabotam v zimnee vremia. Moskva, Gosstroi-
izdat, 1961. 213 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut or-
ganizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'-
stvu.

(Building--Cold weather conditions)

VLASOVA, M.I.

Some histochemical characteristics of the fertilization process in interspecific hybridization of cotton. TS1-tologiya no.1: 94-97 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya upravleniya nasledstvennost'yu rasteniy
Instituta genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR, Tashkent.
(COTTON BREEDING)

VLASOVA, M.I.

Stratigraphy and volcanism of upper Paleozoic volcanogenic deposits
in the southern part of the southern slope of the Kurama Range.
Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 13 no.3:133-142 ' 58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra petrografii Moskovskogo gos. universiteta.
(Kurama Range--Geology)

VLASOVA, M. I.

New data on the geology of the southern part of the Kara-Mazar Mountains. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 2
no.10:29-34 0 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Kara-Mazar Mountains—Geology)

VLASOVA, M.I.; NIKOLAYEV, S.V.

Porosity of effusive rocks of the eastern Karamazar and its effect on the localization of polymetallic mineralization. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.4:85-94 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra petrografii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Karamazar Mountains--Rocks--Density)
(Ore deposits)

VLASOVA, M.I.

Behavior of pollen tubes in interspecific pollination of cotton.
Uzb. biol. zhur. 6 no.3:5-12 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR.
(COTTON BREEDING)

KUKES, V.G.; VLASOVA, M.I.

Some data on the content of cholesterol in the blood serum and the content of vitamin C in the blood plasma of the native inhabitants of Magadan Province. Probl. Sev. no.6:130-133 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Pervyy moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(CHOLESTEROL) (ASCORBIC ACID)
(MAGADAN PROVINCE---BLOOD---ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																																																																																										
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																																							
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> CR 15 </div> <p>Absorption of anions by the soil. N. P. Remezov and M. M. Vlasova. <i>Pedology</i> (U. S. S. R.) 29, 202-15 (1934).--The authors conducted a series of expts. on the adsorption of Cl, sulfate and phosphate by chernozem, podzols and red loams. It is shown that the power of</p> <p>adsorption is related to acid-base ratio of the colloidal complex as postulated by Mattson. The red soils only have shown pos. anion adsorption and the rate of adsorption increases with an increase in acidity. Y. S. Ioffe</p>																																																																																																							
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p> <p>COMMON VARIABLES INDEX</p> </div> <div> <p>ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> </div> <div> <p>COMMON BONDING</p> </div> </div>																																																																																																							
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KUKES, V.G.; VLASOVA, M.N.

Content of cholesterol in the blood serum and in the diurnal
food ration of the aboriginal population of the Far North.
Vop. pit. 21 no.6:33-36 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Magadanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (zav. V.S. Chernikova) i
is kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - doystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Sechenova.

SHREYDER, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDYUKOV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA,
M.N., inzh.

Testing of the ML-2,8 flax thresher. Trakt. i sel'khozmasn.

32 no.5:18-20 My '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Flax processing machinery)

KUKES, V.G.; VLASOVA, M.N.

Content of vitamin C in the blood plasma and in some food products consumed by the native population of the Far North. Vop. pit. 22 no.3:64-67 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i Magdanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

NICHIPOROVICH, A.A.; VLASOVA, M.P.

Formation and efficiency of the photosynthesizing apparatus in different cultivated plants during the growing season. *Fisiol. rast.* 8 no.1:19-28 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. K.A. Timiriachev Institute of plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Photosynthesis) (Corn(Maize))(Wheat)

NICHIPOROVICH, A.A.; STROGONOVA, L.Ye.; CHMORA, S.N.; VLASOVA, M.P.;
KURSAHOV, A.L., otv.red.; SHAROVATOVA, I.B., red.izd-va;
VOLKOVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Photosynthetic activity of cultivated plants; methods and
object of records kept in connection with the formation of
grain] Fotosinteticheskaya deiatel'nost' rastenii v posevakh;
metody i zadachi ucheta v svyazi s formirovaniem urozhayev.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 132 p.

(Photosynthesis)

(MIRA 14:4)

ROYAK, S.M., dotsent kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M.T., inzh.; KAPKIN, M.M.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KRYKHTIN, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using multistage method in grinding mixed cements. Trudy NIITsSement
no.12:51-83 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Cement) (Milling machinery)

VLASOVA, M.T.; DANYUSHEVSKAYA, Z.L.; KRAVCHENKO, I.V.

Selecting cement compositions for concretes and mortars to be
subjected to short-time steam curing. TSement 26 no.2:22-26
Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Cement clinkers) (Autoclaves)

KRAVCHENKO, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, VLASOVA, M.T., inzh.

Technological parameters of making cements of 700 and 800 grades.
Trudy NIITSement no.13:68-79 '60. MIRA 13:11)
(Cement)

KRAVCHENKO, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk ; VLASOVA, M.T., inzh.

Structure of cement brick as a result of accelerated steaming. Nauch.
soobshch. NIISementa no.8:13-18 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Cement)

DANYUSHEVSKAYA, Z.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOVA, M.T., inzh.; GERASIMOVA, G.P.,
inzh.

Study of the characteristics of packing cements. Nauch.sooob.
NIITSementa no.7:11-20 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Cement) (Oil well cementing)

L 05895-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AR6031251 (4) SOURCE COED: UR/0081/66/000/011/M026/M026

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, I. V.; Vlasova, M. T.; Yudovich, B. E.; Krykhtin, G. S.; Kirillov, Yu. D.; Turkot, I. M.; Shorokh, L. N.; Bugaychuk, A. V.

TITLE: The production of a quick-hardening cement at a Zdolbunov Cement-Slate Plant

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 11M192

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. soobshch. Gos. Vses. n.-i. in-t tsementn. prom-sti, no. 20(51), 1965, 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: cement, quick hardening cement/Zdolbunovskiy Cement Slate Plant

ABSTRACT: A technology was developed for manufacturing very quick-hardening cement with a hardening strength of 300 kg/cm² after one day, 450 kg/cm² after three days, and 700 kg/cm² after 28 days. At the Zdolbunov Cement-Slate Plant the base mixture is made from hard chalk, clay, and loams, containing a considerable quantity of large-crystal quartz; calcining was conducted in rotating furnaces, 118 and 170 m long. The physicochemical properties of the base components were studied, and the effect of the following factors on the cement strength was analyzed:

Card 1/2

L05895-67

~~L 05985-67-~~

ACC NR: AR6031251

the type of fuel, the method of grinding the clinker, and the reactivity of the components. The reactivity of the base mixtures was found to be low, since 30--45% SiO_2 was present in the form of quartz particles larger than 15μ . The cross-

sectional view of the manufactured slurry showed large quartz crystals, $\leq 250\mu$. The best results with respect to cement strength and furnace productivity were obtained with clinkers containing 55--63% C_3S and 7--8% C_3A when $n = 2.3-26$, and $p = 1.2-1.4$. The required cement strength was obtained when the specific surface was 3500--4000 cm^2/g , while the specific surface should be 5000 cm^2/g when calcining the clinker in a solid fuel. Mills, operating in open or closed cycles can be used: the temperature of the clinker being fed into the mill should not exceed 70--80° in the first case and 100° in the second case, and 100° at the outlet from the mill.

[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07/

kh

Card 2/2

VLASOVA, M.

ry

Pancreatin in desizing. M. V. Vlasova. *Tekstil. Prom.*
14, No. 10, 50(1954).—Staple fabrics are successfully de-
sized by steepage, at initial temp. of 40-3°, in a soln. contg.
pancreatin 0.02 and NaCl 2.8-3.0 g/l. Steeping time is up
to 12 hrs. Elizabeth Barabasi

ACC NR: AP7004400

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/67/000/001/0070/0072

AUTHOR: Vlasova, M. V.; Sorin, L. A.; Shcherbina, V. I.

ORG: Institute for the Study of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Study of rare earth metal hexaborides by the electron paramagnetic method

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1967, 70-72

TOPIC TAGS: gadolinium, europium, ~~gadolinium hexaboride~~, ~~europium~~ rare earth, hexaboride, paramagnetic absorption, skin effect, electron paramagnetic resonance, ~~hexaboride~~, magnetic ordering, *metal physical property*

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the physical properties of gadolinium and europium hexaborides (GdB_6 and EuB_6) by observing their electron paramagnetic resonance at 300 and 77K, and plotting their paramagnetic absorption curves at these temperatures. It was found that at 300K the line widths (in oersteds) and the spectroscopic splitting factor (g) were 460 oe and $g = 2.01$ for GdB_6 , and 940 oe and $g = 1.98$ for EuB_6 . At 70K these values were 520 oe and $g = 2.03$ for GdB_6 .

Card 1/2